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introduced by a florist here and there is a beautiful vine growing in the place where the greenhouses were originally."

It has been suggested that the spores of the fern may have been brought from Japan in rice. The ferns growing in Charleston were undoubtedly introduced by a florist but it seems unlikely that those growing in Summerville, thirty miles away, owe their origin to the same source.

A friend who has spent many years in Japan writes that she has found the *Lygodium japonicum* in a half dozen places around Kamahura growing generally in the long bamboo grass on the edge of a pine wood on a sandy hillside where it climbs up the grass stems or trails on the ground. The fern is not cultivated in Japan nor used ornamentally as one or two native ferns are.—MARY L. ANDERSON, LAMBERTVILLE, N. J.

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### American Fern Society.

Charles Noyes Forbes, Curator of Botany in the Bernice Pauahi Bishop of Museum Polynesian Ethnology and Natural History, Honolulu, died at his home in Honolulu on August 10, 1920.

Mr. Forbes was born at Boylston, Massachusetts, September 24, 1883. Following his elementary training he attended the Fay school, Southboro, Massachusetts, (1895-1897) and the High School at National City, California. In 1908 he was graduated from the University of California with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Soon after, Mr. Forbes came to the Bishop Museum as Assistant in Botany and was later appointed Curator of Botany.

During his twelve years on the staff of the Museum, Mr. Forbes developed a small miscellaneous collection

of plants into an excellent herbarium of the Hawaiian flora, a considerable part of which is the product of his skillful field work. Plans to extend Mr. Forbes' studies to Samoa and Tonga where he was to have made a botanical survey for the Bayard Dominick Expedition were unfortunately rendered impossible by his death.

In addition to his exacting routine duties as Curator, Mr. Forbes has contributed 12 articles to the Occasional Papers of the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum of Polynesian Ethnology and Natural History. His last work is a paper on "Salient Features of Hawaiian Botany" which forms part of the Proceedings of the First Pan-Pacific Scientific Conference, held in Honolulu August 2 to 20, 1920.

A review of Mr. Forbes' work reveals an enthusiastic and courageous devotion to the cause of science, remarkable in view of his continuous poor health, and resulting in valuable contributions to the knowledge of Polynesian botany.

#### PUBLICATIONS OF CHARLES NOYES FORBES.

- Some New Hawaiian Plants. Occasional Papers of the Bernice P. Bishop Museum—Vol. IV-No. 3. 1909.  
New Hawaiian Plants II. Occas. Papers Vol. IV-No. 4. 1910.  
Notes on the Naturalized Flora of the Hawaiian Islands. Occas. Papers Vol. IV-No. 5. 1911.  
New Hawaiian Plants III—Plant Invasion on Lava Flows. Occas. Papers Vol. V-No. 1. 1912.  
Notes on the Flora of Kahoolawe and Molokini. An Enumeration of Niihau Plants. Occas. Papers Vol. V-No. 3. 1913.  
New Hawaiian Plants IV. Occas. Papers Vol. VI-No. 1. 1914.  
New Hawaiian Plants V. Occas. Papers Vol. VI-No. 3. 1916.  
New Hawaiian Plants VI. Occas. Papers Vol. VI-No. 4. 1917.  
The Genus *Lagenophora* in the Hawaiian Islands. Occas. Papers Vol. VI-No. 5. 1918.  
New Hawaiian Plants VII. Occas. Papers Vol. VII-No. 3. 1920.  
A New *Cyanea* from Lanai, Hawaii, with Geo. C. Munro. Occas. Papers Vol. VII-No. 4. 1920.  
Notes on *Marsilea villosa* Kaulf. Occas. Papers Vol. VII-No. 5. 1920.

Salient Features of Hawaiian Botany, ready for press. A paper delivered before Pan-Pacific Scientific Conference, Honolulu, T. H., August 1920.

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Mrs. Emily Hitchcock Terry, a member of the American Fern Society since 1893, died in the Dickinson Hospital at Northampton, Mass., February 6, 1921, after an illness of about a year.

Mrs. Terry was the youngest daughter of President Edward Hitchcock of Amherst College, and was born in the President's house at Amherst, Massachusetts, November 9, 1837. She graduated from Mount Holyoke College in the class of 1859, and soon after married the Reverend Cassius M. Terry. After the death of Mr. Terry in Minnesota, Mrs. Terry returned to Northampton and became matron of Hubbard House, Smith College. She held this position for twenty-five years and after her retirement continued to live in Northampton the remaining eight years of her life. During all this time she exerted a strong influence in the college and community.

Mrs. Terry was an accomplished botanist and made some very interesting discoveries of plants new to New England and of new stations for rare plants. Her herbarium of flowering plants and a remarkable series of paintings of wild flowers made by her in early life were presented to Smith College. Her special interest and study however, was ferns. She early formed a friendship with Mr. George B. Davenport, and in her little fern garden in front of Hubbard House she had growing some of the rarest of American ferns which Mr. Davenport had given her. Among these were; *Aspidium spinulosum*, variety *concordianum* (Davenp.) Eastman; *Aspidium pittsfordense* Slosson, later found to be a hybrid between *A. spinulosum* (O. F. Mueller) Sw. and *A. marginale* (L.) Sw.; and *Dicksonia punctilobula*

(Michx.) Gray, forma *cristata* (Maxon) Clute. When she gave up her home at Hubbard House these ferns she passed on to the writer.

She was very fond of the Vermont country and spent many summers in Hartland, Pittsford, Bennington and Dorset. She was an intimate friend of the late Miss G. A. Woolson and Miss Margaret Slosson and with them had botanized extensively in Pittsford. Her favorite botanizing ground, however, was Dorset. Here she and Mr. Allan Bourn made many interesting finds. As a result of her botanizing in Dorset she published in the Fern Bulletin for January, 1898, a brief article on Dorset ferns. This region she regarded as one of the most prolific in the country, where in a two hours' walk she could bring home thirty-seven species and varieties. This article was supplemented by another in the July, 1905, issue of the same magazine, "More about the Ferns of Dorset." At this time she increased her original list to fifty-three species and varieties.

A few years before she died, Mrs. Terry made a collection of the ferns of Dorset. This collection was carefully mounted by her, and is now preserved in the village library in Dorset where it will be available to all.—H. G. RUGG.

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Miss Nellie Mirick, in a recent letter to the Treasurer, makes mention of the fact that she has been a member of the Society twenty-five years. This has led to a census of the members who joined during the first three years of the Society's life and are still on our rolls. There are eleven in all. First come the three charter members, Prof. Clute, the founder, Prof. Petty, and Dr. Waters. Miss Elmira Elsie Noyes joined in 1893, but not as a charter member. After her come Miss Dora Radlo, 1894; our President and Miss Harriet Wheeler, 1895; and, besides Miss Mirick, Mrs. M. A. Noble, Charles O. Rhodes and D. Leroy Topping in 1896. We

wish to congratulate them all; and, still more heartily, to congratulate the Society on their continued interest and service in it.

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In connection with the Fern Exhibit of the Mass. Horticultural Society there was called a meeting of the members of the American Fern Society, living in and near Boston. About twenty members were present, with Mr. Wm. R. Maxon, President, in the chair. Mr. Maxon was president in connection with the Fern Exhibit for which he had been asked to serve as one of the judges. Dr. Benedict was in charge of the exhibit sent by the Brooklyn Botanic Garden; he also delivered an illustrated lecture on ferns and prepared a pamphlet on cultivated ferns which was distributed by the Horticultural Society to persons attending the exhibit. Miss Marshall and the other two editors were also present, so that the officers were pretty well represented.

The meeting included a discussion of various items connected with the increase in membership,—the Society has now for the first time, reached the mark of three hundred members and is still growing. Mrs. Scott suggested that members locally might well endeavor to interest their park authorities in establishing plantations of local hardy ferns, both for their beauty and to educate the public to a better knowledge of these plants.

The question of enlarging the scope of the American Fern Journal by endeavoring to secure more articles on various greenhouse ferns, especially those which are valuable as house plants, was discussed. It was pointed out that, even if we were disposed to interpret with entire strictness the statement on our stationery that the Society is devoted particularly to the study of native ferns, the tropical ferns of Porto Rico, Panama and the Philippines might now be said to be natives of the United States.

Quite aside from this, Mr. Maxon called the attention of the members to a series of herbarium specimens of beautiful tropical ferns not now in cultivation, and which possess elements of marked beauty, surpassing many of those now in the trade. Species of *Anemia*, *Elaphoglossum*, *Polybotrya*, a miniature tree fern from Cuba of perfect proportion, but like an umbrella in size, were among the specimens shown. It is Mr. Maxon's hope that on some of his future trips to the tropics he may be able to make arrangement for the introduction of some of these plants.

Following the informal meeting, the members met informally for supper.

The Judge of Elections reports the re-election of the present officers by a vote of 85 to 0 in each case.

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Mr. Nathaniel T. Kidder, Milton, Mass., would be glad to hear from anyone who has for sale any of the first 12 numbers of the *Fern Bulletin* except no. 9, and Vol. 4, except no. 2.

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Mr. W. R. McColl, Owen Sound, Ontario, has the following ferns for exchange: *Aspidium Boottii*, *Clintonianum*, *marginale*, *Filix-mas*, *Filix-mas*  $\times$  *marginale*, *Goldianum*, *spinulosum*  $\times$  *marginale*, *Thelypteris*. *Asplenium angustifolium*, *viride*. *Athyrium Filix-femina*, *thelypteroides*. *Camptosorus rhizophyllus*. *Cystopteris bulbifera* (freak forms), *fragilis*. *Phegopteris Dryopteris*, *Robertiana*. *Polypodium vulgare*. *Polystichum acrostichoides*, *Lonchitis*, *munitum*. *Scolopendrium vulgare*. Ferns of the West, the South, or the tropics preferred in return.